

GERMANS TO SIGN TO-MORROW; WILSON TO LEAVE AT NIGHT; CROWN PRINCE FLEES HOLLAND; TAKES REFUGE IN PRUSSIA; COUNCIL OF THREE DEBATES DEMANDING IMMEDIATE RETURN

JUILLIARD GIVES MILLIONS TO AID CAUSE OF MUSIC

Will Leave Residue of Vast
Estate to Establish Founda-
tion in New York.

MAY TOTAL \$20,000,000

Metropolitan Opera Will Gain
and Public Entertainments
Are Provided For.

The largest gift ever made to fur-
ther the cause of music is a bequest set
forth in the will of A. D. Juilliard, New
York merchant, which was filed yester-
day with the Surrogate of Orange
county at Goshen, N. Y. He left his
entire residuary estate for the estab-
lishment of the Juilliard Musical Founda-
tion, which will help worthy stu-
dents to be educated here or abroad
without expense to them, give enter-
tainments for the education and diver-
sion of the public and assist the Met-
ropolitan Opera Company in the pro-
duction of operas.

The sum the foundation will receive
is said by John M. Perry of the law
firm of Larkin & Perry, who filed the
will for probate, to be in all probability
"considerably in excess of \$5,000,000."
This is a conservative estimate.
Appraisal of the estate for the State
inheritance tax is made six months after
the death of the testator. As Mr.
Juilliard died April 25 the extent of his
fortune will not be publicly known un-
til the end of October at the latest. It
is believed, although no official confir-
mation is to be had, that the merchant
was worth between \$20,000,000 and
\$40,000,000.

Many Other Bequests.

There are specific bequests to rela-
tives and institutions amounting to
several million dollars. The extent of
the residue, which will go to the Juil-
liard Musical Foundation, can only be
guessed at now. It may reach \$20,-
000,000.

In any event this benefaction is in-
comparable to the largest ever recorded
in the field of music. In fact, so tremen-
dous is the bequest and so broad its
terms that there is nothing with which
to attempt a comparison. Opening the
doors of opportunity to young men and
women with talent but without means
is only one, although a considerable one,
of its purposes.

Where in Europe is there an endow-
ment approaching the Juilliard
Foundation. Every musician, every
lover of music, will be greatly interested
to learn of the disposition of the
larger part of Mr. Juilliard's for-
tune. Such an endowment has long
been the dream of many persons with
the interest of music in America at
heart.

It will take a long time for Mr. Juil-
liard's wishes to be carried out.

Executors Issue Statement.

This is the statement issued yesterday
in behalf of the executors and trustees:
"The will of the late Augustus D.
Juilliard, who died April 25, was filed
today for probate in the office of the
Surrogate at Goshen, Orange county,
N. Y. Mr. Juilliard, after making ample
provision for his immediate relatives
and providing terms for the disposition
of his interests in the firm of A. D.
Juilliard & Co. to his business partners,
made the following bequests:

American Museum of Natural History	\$500,000
New York Orthopaedic Dispensary	100,000
St. Vincent's Hospital	100,000
Society of New York Hospital	100,000
Lincoln Hospital and Home	100,000
Tufts Hospital	100,000
N. Y. Hospital for Children	100,000
St. John's Guild, City of New York	100,000

After these bequests Mr. Juilliard
gave all the residue of his estate to
the trustees named in his will with
directions that they should form a cor-
poration to be known as The Juilliard
Musical Foundation, to which all the
residuary estate should be given.

"The general scope of the Juilliard
Musical Foundation, as stated in the
will, is to aid all worthy students of
music in securing complete and ade-
quate musical education, either at ap-
propriate institutions now in existence
or to be created, or from ap-
propriate instruction in this country or
abroad; to arrange for and to give with-
out profit to all musical entertainments,
concerts and recitals of a character ap-
propriate to the education and enter-
tainment of the general public in the
musical arts and to aid the Metropol-
itan Opera Company in the city of New
York for the purpose of assisting it in
the production of operas.

Wide Powers to Trustees.

Ample discretion is vested in the
trustees to provide that the Juilliard
Musical Foundation shall have the nec-
essary powers to carry out the expressed
wishes and general scheme as expressed
by the testator.

It is provided that the Juilliard Mu-

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

WAR TIME DRY LAW'S LEGALITY IS SUSTAINED

Court of Appeals Decision
Makes Brewers Liable
to Prosecution.

WETS WIN ONE POINT

Judges Rule Jury Should De-
cide Whether 2.75 Beer Is
Intoxicating.

By a decision handed down yester-
day by the United States Circuit Court
of Appeals the constitutionality of the
war time prohibition measure, as the
rider to the so-called food stimulation
bill is popularly known, was sustained
and the way opened for the Federal
District Attorney to prosecute alleged
violations of the law.

The opinion was written by Judge
Henry G. Ward and was concurred in
for the most part by Judge Charles M.
Hough. On certain phases of the opin-
ion Judge Henry W. Rogers dissented.

By the opinion, from which there ap-
pears little opportunity for the brewers
to appeal effectively before the nation-
al prohibition amendment becomes
operative next January, the question
of whether 2.75 per cent. beer is in-
toxicating and may be sold becomes a
matter of fact for decision by a jury
and not a question of law.

Legal representatives of the brewing
interests declared last night that the
decision was a distinct victory for them
in this respect, while, on the other
hand, Francis G. Caffey, United States
Attorney, held that the Government
had won in that the implied attempt
of the brewers to exempt themselves
from prosecution for the manufacture
and sale of beer with an alcoholic con-
tent of 2.75 per cent. had been de-
feated.

The opinion modifies the recent or-
der of Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer
which temporarily restrained United
States Attorney Caffey from prosecut-
ing alleged violations of the law and
also restrained Richard J. McElligott,
acting and Deputy Collector of Internal
Revenue, from refusing to issue
Federal tax stamps and licenses for
the period subsequent to June 30.

Features of the Decision.

The chief features of the Circuit Court
of Appeals decision are that it estab-
lishes:

1. That the Federal District Attorney
cannot be enjoined from prosecuting al-
leged offenders.
2. The constitutionality of the wartime
prohibition measure, thereby sounding
the death knell for traffic in hard liquor.
3. That the Government is permitted to
prosecute for the manufacture and sale
of beer with an alcoholic content of
2.75 per cent. and that the proportion
of alcoholic content makes
beer intoxicating is a matter for jury
decision on fact.

Much difference of opinion was ex-
pressed in the circuit last night as to
whether the decision would prove a
greater advantage to the wets than to
the dries. In his argument and briefs
opposing the application for the temporary
injunction, Mr. Caffey declared that
the decision is a victory for the brewing
interests. But inasmuch as the litigation
is regarded as an attempt to achieve for
themselves immunity from prosecution
the brewers appear to have lost.

Emery R. Buckner of counsel for the
Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company,
which with the Catesman-Flanagan
Brewery and Jacob Ruppert are the com-
plainants, made the following statement:
"The decision of the Circuit Court of
Appeals upholds the contention of the
brewers that they are permitted to sell
non-intoxicating beer. The contention
of the District Attorney was that the
war prohibition statute forbids any kind
of beer even though it is non-intoxicat-
ing. This contention has now been nega-
tively by the Appellate Court.

"We are now free to try out in the
United States District Court the ques-
tion whether or not the so-called war
beer, which contains not more than 2.75
per cent. of alcohol, is intoxicating. The
position of the brewers has all along
been that this war beer is non-intoxicat-
ing. The brewers' attorney stated in the
court that they were ready at any time
to try out this question of fact.

"The Appellate Court has affirmed the
decision of the District Court not only on
the question of the construction of the
war time prohibition statute, which was
the important point in the case, but also
on the technical point of the right to have
the Collector of Internal Revenue en-
joined.

Another technical point in the case
involved the right to have an injunction
of the District Attorney. On this point
it was held that under the plea in these
cases such an injunction was not ob-
tainable.

"On the merits of the case the decision
of the Circuit Court of Appeals is a vic-
tory for the brewers.

Brewers Liable to Prosecution.

"The effect of the decision is to leave
the constitutionality of the statute un-
questioned, which means that brewers
who have manufactured 2.75 per cent.
beer since April 30 and retailers who

Baker to Decorate Self With a Victory Medal

WASHINGTON, June 26.—
Newton D. Baker, Secretary
of War, will decorate himself
with a Victory medal as soon as
these war emblems are ready to
be issued. Announcement that
Mr. Baker will receive the sec-
ond medal to be issued was made
by the War Department to-day.

FOOD TRUCKERS GIVE UP STRIKE

Commission Merchants and
Teamsters Reach Wage
Agreement.

MEN TO GET \$30 WEEKLY

Workers Accuse Police of Pro-
tecting Gunmen Who
Took Places.

A citywide food tieup was averted
last night when commission mer-
chants, food truckmen and teamsters
agreed upon the settlement of the
strike which since Sunday night had
virtually paralyzed the fresh fruit and
vegetable market.

Had differences not been adjusted it
was the threat of the International
Brotherhood of Teamsters, A. F. L., to
call a general sympathetic strike. Ac-
cording to members of the union 4,000
drivers employed by the butter and egg
merchants were to have quit their jobs
to-day to aid the fruit and vegetable
drivers. The union also was endeavor-
ing to stage a sympathetic walkout of
10,000 longshoremen.

The settlement was made last night
in the rooms of the Hookers Club,
which is one of the leading fruit and
vegetable commission merchants in
this city. Concessions were made
by the three factions interested, the
merchants, the truck owners and the
employees.

The drivers return at a weekly wage
of \$28 for drivers of single trucks and
\$30 for drivers of double trucks and an
eleven hour day. Porters who simply
load and unload the produce are to
receive \$30 per week, with a ten hour
day.

Agreement Reached.

The agreement by which the men were
to return to work this morning was
signed at 10 o'clock last night by Jo-
seph E. Popp, secretary and treasurer
of Local 202, the teamsters' union; J.
J. Lippman, representing the commis-
sion merchants, and several other rep-
resentatives of the Hookers Club. It
is supposed to run until May 1, 1920,
and carries a clause by which the union
agrees to call no more strikes without
a seventy-day notice.

The willingness of the truckmen to
make concessions was due largely to
the fact that the dealers sent large
motor trucks into the fruit districts,
beat the strikers and in Jersey City, yester-
day under heavy guard of police and
succeeded in removing large quantities
of produce.

One of the union men declared that
"Big Jack" Sirocco had entered the dis-
trict at an early hour seated on a large
truck. Strikers protested that the gang-
sters had full protection from the police.
The strikers declared, however, that
they were not molested. They were
stopped at street corners and searched
for guns. No weapons were found on
the union men.

Thirteen trucks that carried fruit from
Jersey City early in the day passed
through a stone and brickbat barrage
laid by strikers and sympathizers. The
barrage was heavily guarded. As fast
as a truck was loaded a mounted
policeman was detailed to ride behind it
as a special guard until it should be safely
out of the district.

Automobiles filled with policemen and
detectives roved about the piers and
terminals and large forces were held
in readiness at police where the loading
of wagons was going on. Despite all
of these precautions one heavily loaded
wagon was overturned on West street in
readiness at police where the loading
of wagons was going on. Despite all
of these precautions one heavily loaded
wagon was overturned on West street in
readiness at police where the loading
of wagons was going on.

These measures resulted in getting a
large part of the accumulated food prod-
ucts cleared away, but most of the goods
clearing in the tieup of last Monday had
rotted and will have to be thrown away.

Indiana Man a Suicide in Berlin.

BERLIN, June 25.—Brice Ringer of
Petersburg, Ind., an enlisted man con-
nected with the Red Cross Mission here,
committed suicide June 24. The motive
of the deed is unknown.

EBERT FACING NEW CRISIS AS ARMY WAVE

Soldiers Are Resigning
Rather Than Yield Up
Leaders.

MORE STRIKES OCCUR

Government Confronted by
Anarchy or Civil War—
Disorder in Berlin.

By KARL H. von WIEGAND.
Staff Correspondent of The Sun.

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BERLIN, June 24 (delayed).—The
Berlin public felt an unexpressed joy,
tempered by the pain that comes with
the knowledge that the German knee
had been bent in submission to the in-
exorable terms, when the final ac-
ceptance of the treaty was announced.
Official Germany has been dazed
utterly by the events of the last forty-
eight hours. The Ministers and Gov-
ernment officials have been worn out
by the meetings and conferences of the
last seven days, with the result that
they are groggy, more dead than alive.

When I left Weimar an air of utter
weariness had settled over the battle-
field for peace. Some of the officials
did not have more than four consecu-
tive hours of sleep in the whole
period. Erzberger seemed to show
the effects less than the others, but
even his perennial smile had some-
what faded, for on him is placed the
stigma of the "peace of regret." The
feeling against him was shown by a
crowd gathered in front of the palace
yesterday, including some soldiers.
"We came to get Erzberger!" they
shouted.

Soldiers Are Resigning.

Though at peace with the world for
the first time in nearly five years, the
partly wrecked German ship of state
is now confronted with political
storms that will test its strength to
the utmost. The first day of peace
began with a general railway strike
and a partial strike of the telephone
and telegraph operators in Berlin.
Already there is plundering in some
sections of the capital.

To make matters worse there is a
threatened strike of the Noske troops,
from whose ranks there have been
wholesale resignations. Col. Rein-
hardt, Minister of War, resigned "be-
cause he found it incompatible with
his honor as a soldier to remain with
a Government that would sign such a
peace." His particular grievance
was that the terms deliver German
officers to foreigners for trial. His
example is being rapidly followed by
other officers. Col. Reinhardt, how-
ever, placed himself at the disposal
of the Government for the present.

Minister Noske, Col. Reinhardt and
Gen. Lutwitz held a conference to-day
to devise means for preventing the
breaking up of the troops, who are
now divided into two camps over the
question of giving up Hindenburg.
Ludendorff and other officers to the
Allies. This is causing the Govern-
ment much worry in view of the plan
of the radicals to upset the Bauer
Government, which, like the one be-
fore it is dependent upon the troops for
support. The officers and many sol-
diers already are threatening a hostile
attitude toward any one who at-
tempts to carry out the allied decree,
some going so far as to announce that
they will defend Hindenburg and
Ludendorff with their lives.

Panic Reigned at Weimar.

To-day's session of the National As-
sembly was short, the Government
and party leaders being in a slough
of despond. They can see only black
and give expression to the most pes-
simistic views concerning the internal
situation.

Continued on Second Page.

How Cards of Thanks Come From This Side

SOLDIERS on arriving in this
country or after their dis-
charge write them to the donors
of THE SUN Tobacco Fund to
show that their gratitude for
smokes received while they were
abroad was not an evanescent
feeling. Several such cards are
printed on page 8.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-
BACCO FUND has no connection
with any other fund, organiza-
tion or publication. It employs
no agents or solicitors.

FREDERICK MAY ATTEMPT COUP WITH ARMY AID

Embassies in Washington
Believe Inducements Were
Offered Crown Prince.

COULDN'T HOLD OUT LONG

Holland Held Responsible for
Escape, as He Was Interned
as a Soldier.

PARIS, June 26.—Frederick William
Hohenzollern, the German Crown
Prince, has escaped from Holland and
made his way into Germany.

The Peace Conference has not yet
been officially advised of the escape
of the Crown Prince, the news com-
ing through British sources.

Recent Berlin despatches printed in
the Paris newspapers are recalled in
which unnamed but allegedly well
placed persons commented on the sink-
ing of the German fleet in Scapa Flow
and the burning of French battle
ships, said they were not surprised
and asserted that other equally start-
ling events might be anticipated.

Since the Scapa Flow incident the
Paris press has alluded insistently to
the possibility of the ex-German Em-
peror's escape from Holland, coupled
with the indirect question as to what
measures had been taken to prevent
such a move.

In military quarters the belief was ex-
pressed to-day that the Crown Prince
and Prince Max of Baden are on their
way to East Prussia, where the military
reactionary element is strong. The
opinion is that there may be among the
old Junker officer class those who, what-
ever opinion is held against the Crown
Prince personally, might try to use him
as "the man on horseback."

The presence in Germany at this mo-
ment of Frederick William, when the
fate of the peace treaty still hangs in
the balance, has caused disquietude in
Paris, and there is considerable specu-
lation regarding the next development in
the situation.

CROWN PRINCE HAD AID FROM GERMANY

Washington Informed Kaiser
Also Might Flee.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Confidential
reports that the German Crown Prince
and also probably the abdicated Em-
peror would attempt to reenter Ger-
many after the signing of the peace
treaty were received recently by Gov-
ernment officials here. This became
known to-day after an Associated
Press despatch telling of the escape of
the Crown Prince had been received.

The German Crown Prince was in-
terned by the Dutch Government on the
island of Wieringen, and if he pre-
serves his status as a soldier the opin-
ion of international law authorities
would be that he is a prisoner of war.
Here is that the Netherlands Govern-
ment may be held accountable by the
associated Powers for his escape.

It was explained that the rules of war
and neutrality require the Government
of any nation to afford asylum to a
fugitive soldier to intern him for the
period of the war and that in this in-
stance that period technically had not
elapsed. Officially said one effect of
the escape undoubtedly would be to
cause the authorities of Holland to renew
precautions to prevent the escape of the
ex-emperor.

Because of the bitterness manifested
by the extreme Socialist element against
the royal family officials here were some-
what puzzled by the given fact that the
Crown Prince, The assumed, however, that
he either must have had some encourage-
ment from his friends in Germany to be-
lieve that whatever efforts he made to
escape would be successful, or that the
present crisis would refuse to sur-
render him to the associated Powers for
trial under the terms of the peace treaty
should his name be on the proscribed list
or that a coup d'etat was in contempla-
tion involving the conservative elements
and officers of the army who have op-
posed strongly the signing of the peace
treaty.

Embassies Report Assurances.

Different opinions regarding the plans
and intentions of the Crown Prince were
voiced in military and diplomatic quar-
ters. Many army officers seemed in-
clined to doubt that he would undertake
a coup d'etat, but at some of the em-
bassies there was a conviction that
tempting had been held out to the
younger Hohenzollern and that definite
assurances had been given against him
but it was said a considerable number
of officers and soldiers undoubtedly
could be rallied to any cause the Crown
Prince might be picked to lead despite
the fact that he is a prisoner of war.

If an attempt at a coup d'etat devel-
ops the general feeling here is that it
would not on its face at least have for
its immediate ultimate object renewal
of war against the associated Powers.
However, it is believed quite possible
that with a sufficient number of imperi-
alist officers and men behind him
Frederick William might make an effort
to escape.

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French Decree Halts Fighting in Slovakia

PRAGUE, June 26.—Fighting
between the Czech-Slovak
and Hungarians on the front in
Slovakia stopped Tuesday night
as a result of the ultimatum sent
to Commissary Boehm, the Hun-
garian Communist commander,
by Gen. Pelle, the French com-
mander of the Czech-Slovak.
The Hungarians, however, have
not yet evacuated the Czech ter-
ritory they occupied.

HAMBURG REDS SEIZE CONTROL

Storm City Hall, Overcome
Government Troops and
Plunder City.

DEAD ARE SET AT 185

Jails Opened and Criminals
Set Free—Rioters Burn
Automobiles.

By the Associated Press.

HAMBURG, June 26.—Hamburg threat-
ens to become a second Munich, with
even greater bloodshed. The city is
completely in the power of the Com-
munist and Spartacist, who are uti-
lizing food riots as an excuse for their
attempts to gain control.

In the rioting yesterday they
stormed the City Hall and overcame
the Government troops, capturing
quantities of ammunition, rifles and
machine guns. They then swept over
the entire city, plundering, killing and
destroying. The number killed is re-
ported at 185.

Many of Hamburg's fine buildings
were severely damaged. The rioters
held the railway station for a time, but
it was recaptured by the civic guard.
The police were utterly helpless and
Government troops are under way to re-
store order.

Jails have been stormed and
criminals released. The Spartacists are
conferring with the idea of establish-
ing a Soviet system.

In addition to the buildings damaged
the streets are littered with all kinds
of debris and clothing torn from citi-
zens as they fled. Blood is noticeable
in many places, indicating casualties.

The Spartacists tried unsuccessfully
to burn the public buildings, and with
particular vandalism burned all the
automobiles they captured.

Disorders are increasing in Berlin.
Many streets there are barricaded and
there have been serious engagements
between Government troops and mobs.

In military circles in Berlin it is as-
serted that a coup d'etat will be at-
tempted as soon as a Communist revolt
against the Government is started.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in-
terned by the Dutch Government, is
being held by the Dutch Government.
Many streets there are barricaded and
there have been serious engagements
between Government troops and mobs.

"A favorable issue to our operations
is the fact that the Dutch Government
has resigned from the chief command. Later
despatches said that Gen. Groener had
succeeded him.

The military authorities here are
convinced that the Dutch Government
will be able to reconquer Posen and main-
tain the frontiers to the east, but hardly
would be able to hold Hindenburg and
the west. The Field Marshal is said to
have added:

GERMAN FINED \$250 FOR FALSE "NEWS"

Editor's Anti-American Tale
Ascribed to Plotters.

By the Associated Press.

CORLEIGH, June 23 (delayed).—George
Sauerborn, editor of the Montaubaur
Kreblatt, convicted on the charge of
having published false statements re-
garding the American troops, has been
fined \$250 and sentenced to three
months' imprisonment. The jail sentence,
however, was suspended.

Sauerborn's defense was that the
Kreblatt had reprinted the article
from a newspaper in unoccupied Ger-
many, which alleged the killing of two
Americans by civilians, and that the
Americans subsequently levied a fine of
\$5,000 on the town where the shooting
was alleged to have occurred.

The military authorities contended
that the publication of this and similar
articles was due to a secret German or-
ganization, the object of which was to
spread anti-American propaganda in un-
occupied Germany, and in the occupied
zones as well.

Montaubaur is the headquarters of the
First Division. It is the largest town oc-
cupied by the Americans on the east
bank of the Rhine.

Ukrainians Break Armistice.

PARIS, June 26.—The armistice en-
tered into several days ago by the Poles
and Ukrainians has been broken by an
advance on the part of the Ukrainian
forces, according to information received
here to-day.

Danes Charge Theft to Germans.

PARIS, June 26.—The Danish Govern-
ment has protested to the Peace Confer-
ence against acts of the Germans in
Danish Schleswig. It is alleged that the
Germans are selling property belonging
to the State.

NATIONS MADE PARTNERS, SAYS WILSON IN PARIS

At Farewell Dinner Given
by Poincare He Sees Har-
mony by League.

OCEAN MADE NARROWER

Warning to All That Defeat
Will Follow Any Dishon-
orable Act.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 26.—President Poincare
gave a dinner to-night to President
Wilson and all the delegates to the
Peace Conference. Mrs. Wilson ac-
companied the President.

Responding to an address made by
M. Poincare, President Wilson said:
"I thank you most sincerely for the
words that you have uttered. I cannot
pretend, sir, that the prospect of
going home is not very delightful to
me, but I can say with the greatest
sincerity that the prospect of leaving
France is very painful to me.

"I have received a peculiarly gen-
erous welcome here, and it has been
pleasing for me to feel that that wel-
come was intended not so much for
myself as for the people whom I rep-
resent. And the people of France know
how to give a welcome that makes a
man's heart glad. They have a spontane-
ity about them, a simplicity of
friendship, which is altogether deli-
cious.

Understands French Motives.

"I feel that my stay here, sir, has en-
lightened both my heart and my mind.
It has enabled me personally to see the
evidence of the suffering and the sacri-
fice of France. It has enabled me to
come into personal touch with the lead-
ers of the French people, and through the
medium of intercourse with them to un-
derstand better, I hope, than I under-
stood before the motives, the ambitions
and the principles which actuate this
great nation. It has, therefore, been to
me a lesson in the respect of friendship
in those things which make the intercourse
of nations profitable and serviceable for
all the rest of mankind.

"Summing up the work of the conference
has seemed to go very slowly indeed.
Sometimes it has seemed as if there
were unnecessary obstacles to agree-
ment, but as the weeks have lengthened
and I have seen the work of the confer-
ence, I have become more and more
convinced that the work of the confer-
ence is a very good thing. Intimacy
is a very enlightening thing. Friend-
ship may end with sentiment, but
it is not going to part with a finished work,
but with a work one portion of which
is finished and the other portion of which
is very good thing. Intimacy is a very
enlightening thing. Friendship may end
with sentiment, but it is not going to
part with a finished work, but with a
work one portion of which is finished
and the other portion of which is very
good thing.

Peoples More Closely Knit.

"These six months have been six
months which have woven new fibres of
connection between the hearts of our
people. And something more than friend-
ship and intimate sympathy has come
out of this time. We have been and shall
continue to be comrades. We shall con-
tinue to be comrades in tasks which
will be of the greatest importance to
the world. We have been and shall con-
tinue to be comrades in tasks which
will be of the greatest importance to
the world. We have been and shall con-
tinue to be comrades in tasks which
will be of the greatest importance to
the world.

Partnership of Nations.

"As I go away from these scenes I
think I shall realize that I have been
present at one of the most vital things
that has happened in the history of na-
tions. Nations have formed contracts
with each other before, but they never
have formed partnerships; they have
associated themselves temporarily, but they
have never before associated themselves
permanently.

"The wrong that was done in the wag-
ing of this war was a great wrong, but
it was not the world to a great moral
necessity of seeing that it was necessary
that men should band themselves to-
gether in order that such a wrong should
never be perpetrated again.

"Merely to beat a nation that was
wrong once is not enough. There must
follow the warning to all other nations
that would do like things that they in
turn will be warned, and with the confid-
ence that they attempt a dishonorable
policy.

"You can see, therefore, sir, with
what deep feelings those of us who must
now for a little while turn away from
France shall leave your shores, and
though the ocean is broad, it will seem
very narrow in the future. It will be
easier to understand each other than it
ever was before, and with the confident
intercourse of cooperation the under-
standing will be strengthened in action.

Wilson Imprint Seen.